

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE



APPLICATION NO.	FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/626,212 07/24/20		07/24/2003	Christophe F. Pomarede	ASMEX.284C1	9674
20995	7590	11/19/2004		EXAMINER	
		IS OLSON & BEA	LEE, HSIE	LEE, HSIEN MING	
2040 MAIN FOURTEEN)R	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
IRVINE, CA 92614				2823	

DATE MAILED: 11/19/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/626,212	POMAREDE ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		Hsien-ming Lee	2823				
- Period fo	 The MAILING DATE of this communication app Reply 	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
THE N - Extens after S - If the I - If NO - Failure Any re	DRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. sions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 (SiX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, apply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing of patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONED	ely filed will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
2a)☐ 3)☐	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>13 September 2004</u> . This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final. Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition	Disposition of Claims						
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 2-10 and 12-19 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 2-10 and 12-19 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application	on Papers		•				
10) 🔲 🗆	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) objected to by the Eddrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12)[/ a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document: 2. Certified copies of the priority document: 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau ee the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Application rity documents have been received u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). of the certified copies not receive	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment	(s)	_	11/16/04				
2) Notice 3) Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date 111604.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:					

DETAILED ACTION

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Remarks

- 1. Applicant's cancellation to claims 1 and 11 is acknowledged. Claims 2-10 and 12-19 are pending in the application.
- 2. The indication of allowable subject matter is withdrawn in view of newly discovered prior art.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 4. Claims 2-5, 7-10 and 12-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Sneh et al. (US 6,551,399).

In re claims 7 and 9, Sneh et al., in Figs. 8-10 and related text, teach the claimed method of depositing a film (i.e. layer 15) over a surface (i.e. a surface of a dielectric film 14) in a partially fabricated integrated circuit, comprising:

• exposing a top surface of the dielectric film 14 to a NH3/H2/N2 plasma (col. 6, lines 51-55), thereby modifying termination of the surface by creating ample termination sites 19 (Fig.9) without significantly affecting bulk properties beneath the surface, wherein the termination sites 19 would activate the surface of the dielectric film 14,

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which, in turn, would be beneficial to the adhesion of the subsequently formed film; and

after modifying the surface termination, depositing a metal oxide layer 15, such as
 Al2O3 (col. 5,lines 6-7), thereover using an atomic layer deposition process (col. 6, lines 55-60), wherein the atomic layer deposition process comprises a metal oxide (i.e. Al2O3) deposition.

In re claims 2 and 12, Sneh et al. teach that the NH3/H2/N2 plasma (col. 6, lines 51-55) comprises a nitrogen-excited species.

In re claim 3, Sneh et al. teach that the surface of the dielectric film 14 overlies a semiconductor substrate 10.

In re claims 4, 5, 14 and 15, Sneh et al. teach that the atomic layer deposition comprises depositing an oxide, such as Al2O3 (col. 5, lines 6-7), having a higher dielectric constant than silicon nitride.

In re claims 8 and 17, Sneh et al. teach that the plasma is generated remote from the surface since it uses remote plasma process (col. 9, lines 9-10).

In re claim 10, Sneh et al., in Figs. 8-10 and related text, teach the claimed method of depositing a film (i.e. layer 15) over a surface (i.e. a surface of a dielectric film 14) in a partially fabricated integrated circuit, comprising:

• exposing a top surface of the dielectric film 14 to a NH3/H2/N2 plasma (col. 6, lines 51-55), thereby modifying termination of the surface by creating ample termination sites 19 (Fig.9) without significantly affecting bulk properties beneath the surface, wherein the termination sites 19 would activate the surface of the dielectric film 14,

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which, in turn, would be beneficial to the adhesion of the subsequently formed film; and

after modifying the surface termination, depositing a layer 15 thereover using an atomic layer deposition process (col. 6, lines 55-60), wherein the atomic layer deposition process comprises two reactant pluses with interventing purge pulses in each cycle, i.e. comprises two precursors alternatively being introduced with a carrier gas purge in between each cycle of the introducing (col. 13, lines 1-9).

In re claim 13, Sneh et al. teach that the surface of the dielectric film 14 is defined by a semiconductor substrate 10.

In re claims 16, 18 and 19, Sneh et al. further teach the claimed method, comprising:

- exposing a top surface of the dielectric film 14 to a NH3/H2/N2 plasma (col. 6, lines 51-55), thereby modifying termination of the surface by creating ample termination sites 19 (Fig.9) without depositing greater than one atomic monolayer of the products of the plasma on the surface (col. 3, lines 49-53); and
- after modifying the surface termination, depositing a metal oxide layer 15, such as Al2O3 (col. 5,lines 6-7), thereover using an atomic layer deposition process (col. 6, lines 55-60), wherein the atomic layer deposition process comprises a metal oxide (i.e. Al2O3) deposition, wherein the atomic layer deposition process comprises two reactant pulses with intervening purge pulses in each cycle (col. 13, lines 1-9).

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sneh et al. (US '399) in view of Sneh et al. (US 6,503,330).

In re claim 6, Sneh et al. teach the claimed method of depositing a film (i.e. layer 15) over a surface (i.e. a surface of a dielectric film 14) in a partially fabricated integrated circuit, comprising:

- exposing a top surface of the dielectric film 14 a NH3/H2/N2 plasma (col. 6, lines 51-55), thereby modifying termination of the surface by creating ample termination sites 19 (Fig.9) without significantly affecting bulk properties beneath the surface, wherein the termination sites 19 would activate the surface of the dielectric film 14, which, in turn, would be beneficial to the adhesion of the subsequently formed film; and
- after modifying the surface termination, depositing a layer 15 thereover using an atomic layer deposition process (col. 6, lines 55-60).

Sneh (US '399) et al. do not expressly teach the exposing step incorporates less than 10 atomic % of the products of the plasma at a depth of greater than about 10 A from the surface.

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Sneh et al. (US '330)., however, in an analogous art, suggested that using plasma for modifying the surface termination would involve a formation of self-saturated layer; and the thickness is dependent upon the material to be modified (col. 6, lines 62-67).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to recognize that by routine optimization using a desired atomic percentage of the products of the plasma in the method of Sneh (US '399), a desired depth from the treated surface can be expected, since it is material dependent.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hsien-ming Lee whose telephone number is 571-272-1863. The examiner can normally be reached on Tuesday-Thursday $(8:00 \sim 6:00)$.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Olik Chaudhuri can be reached on 571-272-1855. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Hsien-ming Lee Primary Examiner Art Unit 2823

HSIEN-MING LEE PRIMARY EXAMINED

Nov. 16, 2004

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